

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

AdA--Adamstown Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Adamstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AdB--Adamstown Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Adamstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AfB--Adamstown-Funkstown Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Adamstown component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Funkstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ArB--Airmont Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Airmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 50 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ArD--Airmont Cobbly Loam, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Airmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 50 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AtB--Athol Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Athol component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

AtC--Athol Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Athol component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BaB--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

BaC--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BaD--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BbD--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Rubbly

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BbE--Bagtown Cobbly Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes, Rubbly

Bagtown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BcB--Baile-Glenville Silt Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Baile component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Glenville component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BdB--Benevola Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Benevola component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BdC--Benevola Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Benevola component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BfA--Bermudian Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bermudian component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

BgA--Birdsboro Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Birdsboro component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

BgB--Birdsboro Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Birdsboro component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BhE--Blocktown Gravelly Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Blocktown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic); 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BkD--Brinklow-Blocktown Channery Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Brinklow component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Blocktown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic); 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BmA--Bowmansville-Rowland Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bowmansville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Rowland component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

BmB--Bowmansville-Rowland Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Bowmansville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Rowland component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

BnB--Braddock Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Braddock component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BnC--Braddock Gravelly Loam 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Braddock component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BoB--Braddock Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Braddock component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BpB--Brecknock Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Brecknock component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BrB--Brentsville Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Brentsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BrC--Brentsville Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Brentsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BsB--Buckeystown Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Buckeystown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BtB--Buckeystown Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Buckeystown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BtC--Buckeystown Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Buckeystown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BuB--Buckeystown Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Buckeystown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CaC--Cardiff Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Cardiff component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 25 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CaD--Cardiff Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Cardiff component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 25 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CaE--Cardiff Channery Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Cardiff component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 25 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CbF--Cardiff Channery Loam, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Cardiff component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 25 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CcC--Catoctin Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CcD--Catoctin Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CcE--Catoctin Channery Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CdB--Catoctin-Highfield Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Catoctin component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

CdC--Catoctin-Highfield Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Catoctin component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CdD--Catoctin-Highfield Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Catoctin component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CdE--Catoctin-Highfield Complex, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes, Very Rocky

Catoctin component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CeB--Catoctin-Spoolsville Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Spoolsville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CeC--Catoctin-Spoolsville Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Spoolsville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CeD--Catoctin-Spoolsville Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Spoolsville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CeE--Catoctin-Spoolsville Complex, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Catoctin component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Spoolsville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CgA--Codus And Hatboro Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Codus component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hatboro component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

CmA--Combs Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Combs component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

CnA--Combs Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Combs component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoB--Conestoga And Letort Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Conestoga component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Letort component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CoC--Conestoga And Letort Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Conestoga component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Letort component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CrA--Croton-Abbottstown Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Croton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 25 inches to fragipan; 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Abbottstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic); 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

CrB--Croton-Abbottstown Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Croton component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 25 inches to fragipan; 42 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Abbottstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic); 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

DbF--DeKalb-Bagtown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

DeKalb component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bagtown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DeC--Dekalb-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Dekalb component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DeD--Dekalb-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Dekalb component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

DoB--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Downsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DoC--Downsville Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Downsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DqA--Dryrun Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Dryrun component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

DtA--Duffield-Ryder Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Duffield component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ryder component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DtB--Duffield-Ryder Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Duffield component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Ryder component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DtC--Duffield-Ryder Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Duffield component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ryder component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DuB--Duffield And Ryder Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Duffield component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ryder component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DvB--Duffield And Ryder Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Duffield component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ryder component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

DwB--Duffield-Hagerstown-Urban Land Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Duffield component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hagerstown component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EdB--Edgemont Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

EgB--Edgemont Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Edgemont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EgC--Edgemont Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Edgemont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EgD--Edgemont Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Edgemont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErB--Edgemont-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErC--Edgemont-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErD--Edgemont-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ErE--Edgemont-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

FoB--Foxville Cobbly Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Rubbly

Foxville component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

FxA--Foxville And Hathboro Soils, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Foxville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hathboro component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

GaB--Gaila Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Gaila component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GaC--Gaila Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Gaila component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GeB--Glenelg Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GfB--Glenelg Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GgB--Glenelg Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GgC--Glenelg Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GhB--Glenelg-Blocktown Gravelly Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Blocktown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic); 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GhC--Glenelg-Blocktown Gravelly Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Blocktown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic); 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GmB--Glenelg-Mt. Airy Channery Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mt.airy component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GnB--Glenelg-Mt. Airy-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mt.airy component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GoB--Glenville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

GoC--Glenville Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

GuB--Glenville-Baile Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Baile component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

GvA--Glenville-Codorus Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Codorus component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

GvB--Glenville-Codorus Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 15 to 30 inches to fragipan. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Codorus component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HaA--Hagerstown Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

HaB--Hagerstown Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HaC--Hagerstown Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HbB--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Hagerstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HcB--Hagerstown-Opequon Silty Clay Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Hagerstown component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Opequon component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 12 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

HdA--Hatboro-Codorus Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hatboro component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Codorus component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

HgB--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HgC--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HgD--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HhB--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

HhC--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

HhD--Highfield Gravelly Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Highfield component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

HtF--Hyattstown Very Channery Loam, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes, Rocky

Hyattstown component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HyD--Hyattstown-Linganore Channery Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Hyattstown component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Linganore component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

KeB--Klinesville Very Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Klinesville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

KeC--Klinesville Very Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Klinesville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

KeD--Klinesville Very Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Klinesville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

KnB--Klinesville Channery Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Klinesville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

KnC--Klinesville Channery Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Klinesville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

KrF--Klinesville-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

Klinesville component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LaB--Lantz-Rohrersville Silt Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Lantz component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is a hydric soil.

Rohrersville component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 36 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LeB--Leetonia Very Gravelly Sandy Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Leetonia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LgB--Legore Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

LnB--Legore-Montalto Gravelly Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Bouldery

Legore component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Montalto component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LnD--Legore-Montalto Gravelly Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Bouldery

Legore component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Montalto component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

LqB--Lehigh Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Lehigh component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

LsA--Lindside Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Lindside component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

LyB--Linganore-Hyattstown Channery Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Linganore component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hyattstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LyC--Linganore-Hyattstown Channery Silt Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Linganore component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hyattstown component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MaA--Melvin-Lindside Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Melvin component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Lindside component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MbA--Morven Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Morven component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MbB--Morven Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Morven component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MeB--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Mt.airy component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeC--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Mt.airy component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeD--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Mt.airy component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeF--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

Mt.airy component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmA--Mt. Zion Gravelly Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Mt. Zion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmB--Mt. Zion Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Mt. Zion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MmC--Mt. Zion Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Mt. Zion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MnA--Mt. Zion-Rohrersville Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Mt. Zion component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rohrersville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 36 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MnB--Mt. Zion-Rohrersville Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Mt. Zion component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rohrersville component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 36 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MoB--Mt. Zion-Codorus Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Mt. Zion component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 42 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Codorus component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MrB--Murrill Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Murrill component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MtB--Murrill-Dryrun-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Murrill component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Dryrun component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

MuB--Myersville Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MuC--Myersville Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MvA--Myersville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MvB--Myersville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MvC--Myersville Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MxA--Myersville-Burkittsville Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

Burkittsville component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MxB--Myersville-Burkittsville Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Burkittsville component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MyB--Myersville-Catoctin-Urban Land Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Catoctin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

MyC--Myersville-Catoctin-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Myersville component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Catoctin component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NoA--Norton Gravelly Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Norton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NoB--Norton Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Norton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NoC--Norton Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Norton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

OcoB--Occoquan Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Occoquan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

OcoC--Occoquan Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Occoquan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PaB--Penn Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PeB--Penn Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

PeC--Penn Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PnB--Penn Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PnC--Penn Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

PqB--Penn-Reaville-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Reaville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Penn component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

PrA--Penn-Reaville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Reaville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

PrB--Penn-Reaville Silt Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Penn component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Reaville component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Ql--Quarry Limestone

Quarry, Limestone component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Qm--Quarry Marble

Quarry, Marble component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Qp--Quarry Phyllite

Quarry, Phyllite component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RaD--Ravenrock Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Ravenrock component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ReB--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Ravenrock component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ReC--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Ravenrock component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

ReD--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Ravenrock component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ReF--Ravenrock-Highfield-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

Ravenrock component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Highfield component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RfC--Ravenrock-Rohrersville Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

Ravenrock component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rohrersville component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 36 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RgA--Readington Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Readington component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 36 inches to fragipan; 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

RgB--Readington Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Readington component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 36 inches to fragipan; 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

RmA--Reaville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Reaville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is occasionally ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

RoB--Rohrersville-Lantz Silt Loams, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Rohrersville component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 24 to 36 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lantz component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

RwA--Rowland Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Rowland component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

ScC--Spoolsville-Burkittsville Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Spoolsville component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Burkittsville component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ScD--Spoolsville-Burkittsville Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Spoolsville component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Burkittsville component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

SdC--Spoolsville-Catoctin Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Spoolsville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Catoctin component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SeA--Spoolsville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Spoolsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

SeB--Spoolsville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Spoolsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SpA--Springwood Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Springwood component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

SpB--Springwood Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Springwood component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SpC--Springwood Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Springwood component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SqB--Springwood-Rock Outcrop Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Springwood component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

SrB--Springwood-Morven-Urban Land Complex, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Springwood component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Morven component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

StB--Stumptown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Stumptown component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

StC--Stumptown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Stumptown component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

StD--Stumptown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Stumptown component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

SuD--Stumptown-Bagtown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Stumptown component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bagtown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

SuF--Stumptown-Bagtown-Rock Outcrop Complex, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

Stumptown component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Bagtown component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 72 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rock Outcrop component makes up 10 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 0 inches to bedrock (lithic). Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

TaB--Thurmont Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Thurmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

TaC--Thurmont Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Thurmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ThB--Thurmont Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Thurmont component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

ToA--Trego Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

ToB--Trego Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

TqB--Trego Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

TrB--Trego Cobbly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Trego component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

TxB--Trego-Foxville Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Trego component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Foxville component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5s. This component is not a hydric soil.

UdB--Udorthents, Smooth, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. This component is not a hydric soil.

UdC--Udorthents, Smooth, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. This component is not a hydric soil.

UrA--Urban Land, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

UrC--Urban Land, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

Urban Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

W--Water

Water component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

WaA--Walkersville Gravelly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Walkersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

WaB--Walkersville Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Walkersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

WaC--Walkersville Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Walkersville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WcB--Watchung Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

WeC--Weverton-Hazel Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Weverton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hazel component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

WeD--Weverton-Hazel Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Weverton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hazel component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

WeE--Weverton-Hazel Complex, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes, Very Stony

Weverton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hazel component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

WhB--Wheeling Gravelly Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wheeling component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

WrB--Whiteford-Cardiff Channery Loams, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Whiteford component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cardiff component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 25 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

WrC--Whiteford-Cardiff Channery Loams, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Whiteford component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Cardiff component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 25 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

WtB--Wiltshire-Funkstown Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Wiltshire component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 28 to 40 inches to fragipan; 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Funkstown component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

